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LISTING OF THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Original) Compound of general formula (I):

$$(X)_p$$
 $(Y)_q$
 (I)

in which

- p is an integer equal to 1, 2, 3 or 4;
- q is an integer equal to 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5;
- each substituent X is chosen, independently of the others, as being halogen, alkyl or haloalkyl, at least one of the substituents being a haloalkyl;
- each substituent Y is chosen, independently of the others, as being halogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, haloalkyl, alkoxy, amino, phenoxy, alkylthio, dialkylamino, acyl, cyano, ester, hydroxy, aminoalkyl, benzyl, haloalkoxy, halosulphonyl, halothioalkyl, alkoxyalkenyl, alkylsulphonamide, nitro, alkylsulphonyl, phenylsulphonyl or benzylsulphonyl;

as to the N-oxides of 2-pyridine thereof;

with the exception of $N-\{2-[3-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]ethyl\}-2,6-dichlorobenzamide.$

- 2. (Currently amended) Compound according to Claim 1, <u>characterized</u> eharacterised in that p is equal to 2.
- **3.** (Currently amended) Compound according to Claim 2, <u>characterized</u> characterised in that the substituents X are positioned as follows:

- **4.** (Currently amended) Compound according to <u>claim 1</u> any one of <u>Claims 1</u> to 3, eharacterised <u>characterized</u> in that q is chosen equal to 1 or 2, the substituent(s) Y being positioned in the ortho position of the benzene ring.
- **5.** (Currently amended) Compound according to Claim 4, <u>characterized</u> characterised in that it corresponds to general formula (I'):

$$X^2$$
 X^1
 X^1
 X^2
 X^1
 X^2
 X^2

- **6.** (Currently amended) Compound according to Claim 5, characterized characterised in that X^1 is halogen and X^2 is haloalkyl.
- 7. (Currently amended) Compound according to Claim 4, <u>characterized</u> eharacterised in that it corresponds to general formula (I"):

$$X^2$$
 X^1
 X^1
 X^1
 X^2
 X^1
 X^2
 X^1
 X^2
 Y^2
 Y^2

- **8.** (Currently amended) Compound according to Claim 7, <u>characterized</u> characterised in that it has the following characteristics, taken individually or in combination:
- X^1 is chosen as being halogen and X^2 is chosen as being haloalkyl;
- Y¹ is chosen as being halogen or haloalkyl.
- **9.** (Currently amended) Compound according to Claim 8, <u>characterized</u> characterised in that haloalkyl group is trifluoromethyl.
- **10.** (Original) Compound according to Claim 9, characterised in that the compound of formula (I") is:
- N-{2-[3-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]ethyl}-2-trifluoromethylbenzamide;
- N-{2-[3-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]ethyl}-2-iodobenzamide; or
- N-{2-[3-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]ethyl}-2-bromobenzamide.

11. (Currently amended) Process for the preparation of a compound according to <u>claim 1</u> any one of Claims 1 to 10, characterised <u>characterized</u> in that it comprises:

- a first step consisting in reacting, in the presence of a base in aprotic polar solvent, a compound of general formula (Ia) in order to substitute it selectively in the 2-position:
- * either with a group of the alkyl cyanoacetate type (NC-CH₂-CO₂Alk) to produce a compound of general formula (Ib) according to the following reaction scheme:

$$(Ia) X X CN CN CO_2Alk$$

where:

- X is as defined where Y is as defined in claim 1 any one of-Claims 1 to

9;

- Alk represents an alkyl radical;
- Q is a nucleofugal radical;

the compound of general formula (Ib) thus obtained then undergoing dealkyloxycarbonylation in the presence of an alkali metal halide, such as Li-halogen, K-halogen or Na-halogen, at the reflux of a water/dimethyl sulphoxide mixture, according to the Krapcho reaction to produce the compound of general formula (Ic) according to the following reaction scheme:

* or with acetonitrile to directly produce the compound of general formula (Ic) according to the following reaction scheme:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
X \\
X \\
CN
\end{array}$$
(Ia) (Ic)

- a second step consisting in the reduction of the compound of general formula (Ic) to pyridylethanamine of general formula (Id) (or its corresponding ammonium salt depending on whether or not the medium is acid) under hydrogen pressure in the presence of a metal catalyst in a protic solvent according to the following reaction scheme:
- a third step consisting in converting the compound of general formula (Id) to a compound of general formula (I) by reaction with a benzoyl halide in the presence of a base according to the following reaction scheme:

where Y is as defined in claim 1 any one of Claims 1 to 9.

- **12.** (Currently amended) Process according to Claim 11, <u>characterized</u> eharacterised in that the nucleofugal radical Q is a halogen or trifluoromethanesulphonate.
- 13. (Currently amended) Fungicidal composition comprising an effective amount of a compound according to <u>claim 1</u> any of the claims 1 to 10 and an agriculturally acceptable support.

- **14.** (Original) Fungicidal composition according to claim 13 further comprising a surfactant.
- **15.** (Currently amended) Fungicidal composition according to <u>claim 13</u> either-of claims 13 and 14, comprising from 0.05% to 99% by weight of active material.
- 16. (Currently amended) Method for preventively or curatively combating the phytopathogenic fungi of crops, characterised in that an effective and non-phytotoxic amount of a composition according to <u>claim 13</u> any of the claims 13 to 15 is applied to the plant seeds or to the plant leaves and/or to the fruits of the plants or to the soil in which the plants are growing or in which it is desired to grow them.